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NATIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURES IN CANADA

1960-1973

WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE UNITED STATES
and provincial data on major components of
personal health expenditure



Health Economics and Statistics Division
Health Programs Branch

Published by Authority of
the Honourable Marc Lalonde
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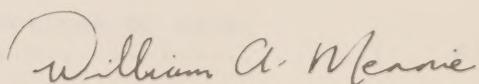
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F O R E W O R D

This publication contains estimates of expenditures on health in Canada and the United States from 1960 to 1973, together with data for individual provinces of Canada covering four major components of personal health expenditure. Ratios of expenditure to population, gross national product, and personal income, and rates of increase have been calculated.

We acknowledge with thanks the kind assistance of various departments and officials of professional organizations, and of the United States Departments of Health, Education and Welfare, and Commerce.

Data were gathered from many sources. Readers are particularly invited to suggest improvements to the methodology or extention to the data base. The report was prepared in the Health Expenditure and Resources Section by Arthur F. Smith, Sant P. Singh, and Walter Bluger. Data were contributed by various officers of the Health Economics and Statistics Division.



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NATIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURES

1960 - 1973

This study brings up to date and revises statistics previously published by the Health Economics and Statistics Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare on national health expenditures in Canada and the United States. In addition, data are presented for individual provinces of Canada covering the four major components of personal health expenditures: hospital services, physicians' services, dentists' services, and prescribed drugs sold at retail stores.

National health expenditures for both Canada and the United States include the services of hospitals, physicians, and dentists, together with other personal health care items such as expenditures on services of chiropractors, naturopaths, osteopaths, optometrists, podiatrists, physiotherapists, private duty nurses, and Victorian Order Nurses; as well as expenditures on eyeglasses and appliances, prescribed and non-prescribed drugs, and nursing-home care. Included also are expenditures on health service prepayment and administration, government public health activities, research, and medical-facility construction.

Data relating to various health items included in this publication were derived from numerous sources. Where the available data were incomplete or limited, estimates have been made. These are described in the section "Definitions, Methods, and Sources of Data." All data are for calendar years, and relate to 1960, 1965, 1970, 1971, 1972, and 1973. The 1973 data are provisional.

The first six tables in the statistical section of this publication provide a comparison of Canada and the United States for all forms of health care. Tables 7 to 51 deal with the four major components by province. Finally, Table 52 sets out the parameters used in calculating derived statistics.

Total National Health Spending

Table 1 shows total national health spending by type of health service for selected years. Total outlays on health for 1973 in Canada reached an estimated \$8,220 millions, an increase of \$758 millions over the previous year, representing an increase of 10.2% (Table 2). Expenditures on all types of health service have been increasing, with few exceptions, throughout the period under study.

The annual average increase between 1960 and 1973 was 11.4% (Table 2). The increases during the entire period were never less than 7.8%; the maximum, 13.6%, was reported for 1971.

The proportion of gross national product at market prices absorbed by national health expenditures was 5.5% in 1960 and rose with little interruption to 7.3% in 1971, declining thereafter to 6.9% in 1973 (Table 5).

In 1960 average personal income of each man, woman, and child in Canada was \$1,649; the \$118 per person spent on health care was equal in amount to 7.2% of personal income. By 1973, however, it was 8.8%, since the personal income of each Canadian had increased to \$4,244 whereas per capita health spending had increased to \$372. In other words, between 1960 and 1973 personal income per person increased by 157% whereas health expenditure per person increased by 215% during the same period (Tables 3,6, and 52).

Total national health expenditures in the United States have been increasing less rapidly than similar expenditures in Canada; between 1960 and 1973 they were rising by 11.0% per year, compared with the (already mentioned) 11.4% in Canada. On the other hand, between 1960 and 1973 the proportion of gross national product devoted to national health expenditures in the United States rose more rapidly, from 5.3% to 7.7%, compared with the (net) increase from 5.5% to 6.9% in Canada (Table 5). Per capita health expenditures in the United States increased from \$149 in 1960 to \$472 in 1973, or by 216%, one percentage point more than in Canada (Table 3). And during the period being considered, Canada extended its hospital insurance program to cover the final quarter of its population, and the medical insurance program to cover virtually the entire population.

When health spending is examined in relation to personal income, it appears that from 1960 until 1970, Canada was spending a higher proportion of personal income on health than the United States. In 1960, health spending represented 7.2% of the personal income of Canadians against 6.7% for the Americans. By 1973, however, Canadian health spending represented 8.8%, and American health spending 9.4%, of their personal income (Table 6).

Combined Personal Health Services

In 1973, the national per capita health expenditures in Canada amounted to \$372. Of this, \$330 were spent on personal health care services, representing 89% of the total health outlay. The comparable \$394 spent in the United States was 84% of the total (Table 3). The term "personal health services" includes institutional care, professional services, and drugs and appliances.

Institutional Care

Institutional care, the largest single component of national health expenditures, accounted for 52% of total health outlays in 1973 as compared to 45% in 1960. Included in "institutional care" are general and allied special hospitals, mental hospitals, tuberculosis hospitals, federal government hospitals, and nursing homes. The bulk of institutional care expenditures, 74% in 1973, are incurred by general and allied special hospitals included in the hospital insurance program. The increased expenditures in such hospitals, rising from 30% of the total health expenditures in 1960 to 38% in 1973, resulted from increasing provision for outpatient services, technological innovation, and higher operating costs of hospitals (in particular rising salary levels of hospital personnel) (Table 1).

The expenditure of \$4,277 millions on institutional care in 1973 represented an increase of 10.3% over the previous year (Tables 1 and 2). The average annual percentage rate of increase between 1960 and 1965 was 11.4%, compared with 14.0% between 1965 and 1970 (Table 2). The highest percentage increase over a previous year during the period under study was 15.3%, reported for 1968, and the lowest 9.9%, reported for 1972.

Expressed as a percentage of gross national product, expenditures on institutional care accounted for 3.6% in 1973 as compared with 2.5% in 1960 (Table 5).

Personal income per person during the 1960 - 1973 period increased by 157% whereas the costs of institutional care per person increased by 263% (Table 3). Per capita expenditures on institutional care rose from \$53 in 1960 to \$193 in 1973.

Comparison of expenditures on institutional care in terms of percentage of personal income reveals that over the period under review the costs of institutional care in Canada were relatively higher than those in the United States. Between 1960 and 1973, expenditure on institutional care in

Canada increased from 3.2% to 4.6% of the amount of personal income compared with an increase from 2.4% to 4.3% in the United States (Table 6). That the percentage was higher in Canada may be attributed to the hospital insurance program, which, at present, covers over 99% of the Canadian population, and to the lack of a similar program in the United States.

Expressed as a percentage of total national health expenditures, costs of institutional care in Canada rose from 45% in 1960 to 52% in 1973 compared with a rise from 36% to 46% in the United States. In per capita terms, the expenditures on institutional care in Canada for the year 1973 amounted to \$193 compared with \$216 in the United States (Table 3). Per capita expenditures of general and allied special hospitals in the United States had been slightly lower than those of similar hospitals in Canada until 1971, but were higher than in Canada in 1972 and, by 3.0%, in 1973. American per capita costs in mental hospitals were much lower than Canadian, while spending on federal hospitals was much higher in the United States (Table 3).

Professional Services

Expenditure on professional services refers to health professionals in private practice and to the Victorian Order of Nurses. The salaries of physicians, dentists, and other professionals employed in institutions are considered as a component of institutional care and are excluded from the present category.

Estimated expenditures on professional services in Canada rose to \$1,990 millions in 1973, of which \$1,471 millions, 74%, were spent on physicians' services (Table 1). The other 26% were spent on dentists' services (18%) and the services of optometrists (3%), chiropractors (3%), private nurses (1%), and of physiotherapists, podiatrists, naturopaths, and osteopaths (1% altogether).

The average annual rate of increase in professional service expenditure between 1960 and 1965 was 8.5% compared with 12.8% between 1965 and 1970. The increase in 1973 over 1972 was 8.1% (Table 2). The latter increase was significantly lower than the 10.8% recorded in 1972 over 1971, and much below the 18.0% observed in 1971 over 1970. Certain special factors made the 1971 increase greater than it otherwise would have been; provincial medical care programs were newly introduced in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Quebec which accounted for nearly one-third of the population of Canada and where previously a low proportion of the residents had had medical-care insurance; many physicians in Quebec had temporarily withdrawn services in 1970; and there was a time lag in payments to physicians under the new program.

The national per capita expenditures on professional services in 1960 were \$28.96 compared with \$89.93 in 1973. Expenditures per person on physicians' services alone amounted to \$66.48 in 1973 (Table 3). Expressed as a percentage of personal income, expenditures on professional services amounted to 2.1% in 1973 compared with 2.3% in 1971 and 1.8% in 1960 (Table 6).

Comparison of expenditures on professional services in terms of percentages of gross national product in the two countries shows that it costs the American more for professional services but the Canadian more for institutional care. Thus the proportion of gross national product spent on professional services in the United States increased from 1.7% in 1960 to 2.1% in 1970, declining to 2.0% in 1973, compared with a rise in Canada from 1.4% in 1960 to 1.8% in 1971, declining to 1.7% in 1973 (Table 5).

Expenditures on professional services in Canada have tended to rise considerably more rapidly than in the United States. Table 2 shows that between 1965 and 1970 the average annual percentage increase in Canada was 12.8% compared with 10.4% in the United States. The yearly increases in Canada between 1970 and 1972 were 18.0% and 10.8% compared with 9.4% and 7.9% in the United States. The higher annual average growth in Canada for the late 'sixties may be attributed to the medical care program which was introduced in 1968; by 1971 all provinces had joined. In 1973 for the first time since the early 'sixties the Canadian rate of increase, at 8.1%, was not much higher than the American (Table 2).

With respect to physicians' services only, per capita expenditures in Canada in 1973 were \$66.48 compared to \$86.73 in the United States. However, the annual growth rate (Table 2) was considerably higher in Canada between 1965 and 1972, levelling off to approximately the same percentage increase as the United States in 1973.

Drugs and Appliances

Of the estimated \$1,035 millions of expenditures in Canada on drugs and appliances in 1973, \$403 millions were spent on non-prescribed drugs, \$502 millions on prescribed drugs (drugs sold to persons on specific order of a medical practitioner) excluding prescriptions dispensed in hospitals, and \$130 millions on eyeglasses, hearing aids and parts, and other prostheses (Table 1). The increase of expenditure for drugs and appliances in 1973 over the previous year was 11.1% (Table 2).

The per capita expenditure in Canada on drugs and appliances for 1973 was \$46.80 compared with \$17.48 for 1960. Corresponding expenditure in the United States had risen to \$54.28 from \$24.63 (Table 3).

Expenditures on drugs and appliances in Canada have been rising at a faster rate, compared with similar expenditures in the United States; the average annual rate over the period 1960 to 1973 was 10.4% in Canada and 7.8% in the United States.

Other Health Expenditures

Included in this category are expenditures on government public health activities, prepayment and administration, research, medical-facility construction, and voluntary health organizations. Estimated expenditures in Canada on these items amounted to \$919 millions in 1973, representing an increase of 12.8% over the previous year. Medical-facility construction, a major component of this category, accounted for \$390 millions in 1973 (Tables 1 and 2). Included in government public health activities are expenditures of federal, provincial, and local governments on activities of a primarily preventive nature. Of \$267 millions spent on public health in 1973, the provincial governments accounted for an estimated \$118 millions, or 44%, the federal government for \$55 millions or 20% and the municipal government for \$93 millions or 35%.

Expenses on prepayment and administration represent the designated administrative expenditures of governmental hospital and medical care insurance programs, together with the difference between premiums collected and benefits paid out by other health-insurance. In 1973, this item accounted for \$148 millions; 57% of this amount, or \$85 millions (\$3.84 per capita), were attributed to the administration of governmental medical-care insurance programs and 15%, or \$21 millions (97¢ per capita), to the administration of governmental hospital insurance programs. Commercial medical insurance administration is estimated to have cost \$27 millions or \$1.23 per capita in 1973, non-profit insurance \$11 millions or 51¢ per capita, and cooperative insurance about \$3 millions or just over 10¢ per capita.

The national per capita expenditures on "other" health items in Canada in 1973 were \$41.52 compared with \$18.36 in 1960. Throughout the years under study they accounted for between 0.8 and 0.9% of the gross national product (Tables 3 and 5).

Four principal components of health expenditures (provincial comparison)

The following paragraphs deal only with the four principal components of health care expenditures: hospital services, physicians' services, dentists' services and prescribed drugs⁽¹⁾. In 1973 these represented 75% of all health expenditures and 84% of all expenditures for personal health care, that is to say, of all expenditures on the direct provision of health services to individuals. Their separate treatment is warranted because reasonably precise province-by-province data are available for them.

Expenditure for hospital care, physicians, dentists, and prescribed drugs reached an estimated \$6,154 millions in 1973, an increase of \$549 millions over the previous year (Table 7). The overall percentage increase over the previous year was 9.8% (Table 8). These expenditures as a percentage of the gross national product at market prices declined from 5.4% in 1972 to 5.2% in 1973. The national per capita expenditure for these items moved up from \$257 in 1972 to \$278 in 1973 (Table 9).

The rate of expenditure increase in 1973 over 1972 was highest in British Columbia (13.2%) and lowest in Saskatchewan (6.0%); only Ontario, the Prairie Provinces, and the Territories were below the national average rate of increase (Table 8).

For the four main items, expenditure per capita in 1973 continued to be highest in Ontario (\$298). Next in order came Quebec (\$282), Alberta (\$277), and British Columbia (\$273). Manitoba, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick followed with \$265 per capita, \$253 per capita, and \$235 per capita respectively. Trailing the other provinces were Prince Edward Island at \$201 per capita and Newfoundland at \$189 per capita (Table 9).

1. Excluded from these data are services provided by optometrists, chiropractors, osteopaths, private nurses, physiotherapists, podiatrists, naturopaths, and osteopaths, as well as eyeglasses, appliances, non-prescribed drugs, nursing home care, and all health care other than personal health (viz. prepayment and administration, government public health, voluntary health organizations, research, and medical facility construction).

Hospital Care

Hospital care expenditures grew 10.3% in 1973, to a total of \$3,817 million (Table 12), and as a percentage of gross national product, hospitals accounted for 3.2% in 1973, down from 3.3% in 1972 (Table 5).

The bulk of hospital care expenditures are incurred by general and allied special hospitals included in the hospital insurance program. These increased by 10.6% in 1972 and 10.5% in 1973. Mental hospital expenditures went up by 7.3% in 1972 and 11.1% in 1973, while expenditures on tuberculosis sanatoria declined considerably due to further closing of these facilities (Tables 18,23, and 28).

Among provinces and for all hospitals combined, the highest rate of growth in expenditure was experienced by British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick in 1973 (Table 13). Per capita expenditure on hospital services was highest in Quebec, Ontario, and Alberta, ranging from \$183 to \$171. Manitoba was in fourth place with \$166 followed by Nova Scotia at \$164 and New Brunswick at \$154. British Columbia spent approximately \$150 per person and Saskatchewan \$147, followed by the Territories at \$141, Newfoundland at \$127, and Prince Edward Island at \$123 (Table 14).

Physicians' Services

Estimated expenditures on physicians' services in 1973 increased by 7.5% over the previous year to \$1,471 million. In Newfoundland there was a 23.4% increase in 1973, in British Columbia 12.0%, and in Quebec 10.1%. All other provinces had smaller increases, least being the 1.6% in Alberta. In every province except Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island the 1973 increase was smaller than the 1972 had been (Table 38).

The national average per capita expenditure on physicians' services was \$66.48 in 1973, as compared to \$62.64 in 1972. The national average per capita expenditure on physicians' services was, in 1973, exceeded by British Columbia (\$74.53), Ontario (\$72.26), and Alberta (\$66.97). Below the national average were Quebec (\$64.94), Manitoba (\$63.78), Nova Scotia (\$55.41), Saskatchewan (\$53.11), New Brunswick (\$45.09), Prince Edward Island (\$42.15), Newfoundland (\$41.35), and the Territories (\$33.00) (Table 39).

The per capita expenditures across Canada for physicians' services rose by 6.1% between 1972 and 1973. Five provinces exceeded the national average: Newfoundland (21.6%), Quebec (9.6%), British Columbia (8.8%), New Brunswick (6.8%), and

Saskatchewan (6.4%). The percentage was lower than the national average in Nova Scotia (5.9%), Manitoba (4.9%), Ontario (3.9%), Prince Edward Island (2.5%), the Territories (2.0%), and Alberta (a decline of one-tenth of 1%) (Table 40).

Dentists' Services

The amount spent on dentists' services was \$363 million in 1973, an increase of 10.4% over the previous year. Growth ranged from 17.7% in Prince Edward Island and 11.3% in Ontario to 7.8% in Nova Scotia and 7.1% in Newfoundland (Tables 42 and 43).⁽¹⁾

The average per capita expenditure was \$16.43, being exceeded in British Columbia (\$25.19), Ontario (\$21.01), and Alberta (\$18.56). Manitoba was fairly close to the national average at \$15.65. The other provinces were far below: Saskatchewan (\$11.78), Prince Edward Island (\$11.12), Quebec (\$10.07), Nova Scotia (\$10.03), New Brunswick (\$9.45), and Newfoundland (\$5.63) (Table 44).

Prescribed Drugs

Estimated expenditures on prescribed drugs purchased from retail drug outlets amounted to \$502 million in 1973, up from \$448 million the year before (Table 47). Additional data on a province-by-province basis are presented but should be interpreted with caution because of some weaknesses in the sampling procedure used (see Appendix A).

1. Figures for dentists' services in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are erratic; they are based on very small samples.

Table 1

Health Expenditures by Category in Millions of Dollars

	Canada					United States of America						
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Total health expenditure.....	2,113	3,336	6,025	6,843	7,462	8,220	26,895	40,468	72,962	81,294	90,390	99,069
Personal health care.....	1,785	2,879	5,343	6,056	6,648	7,302	22,574	33,604	61,491	68,108	75,230	82,781
Institutional care.....	953	1,647	3,160	3,527	3,876	4,277	9,618	14,933	31,777	35,998	40,492	45,320
Hospitals.....	845	1,462	2,826	3,154	3,459	3,817	9,092	13,605	27,444	30,552	34,219	38,270
General and allied special	141	144	2,303	2,587	2,852	3,163	6,359	10,030	21,702	24,426	27,514	30,900
Mental.....	122	212	402	443	476	528	1,301	1,745	2,913	2,972	3,282	3,534
Tuberculosis.....	29	26	24	21	13	10	207	173	163	162	125	120
Federal.....	54	80	92	103	109	116	1,224	1,482	2,666	2,992	3,297	3,716
Nursing homes.....	108	195	334	373	416	460	526	1,328	4,333	5,446	6,274	7,050
Professional services.....	519	778	1,407	1,661	1,840	1,990	8,523	12,591	20,518	22,450	24,214	26,070
Physicians' services.....	375	545	1,020	1,236	1,369	1,471	5,684	8,745	14,306	15,835	16,916	18,200
Dentists' services.....	110	160	263	298	329	363	1,977	2,802	4,750	5,068	5,581	5,970
Other.....	54	73	116	127	143	155	862	1,038	1,462	1,547	1,717	1,900
Drugs and appliances.....	373	454	776	868	932	1,035	4,433	6,080	9,196	9,660	10,524	11,391
Prescribed drugs.....	133	212	362	423	448	502	2,207	2,927	4,471	4,720	5,207	5,613
Other.....	180	243	395	445	484	533	2,226	3,113	4,725	4,940	5,317	5,778
Other health expenditure.....	329	457	682	786	814	919	4,321	6,944	11,471	13,180	15,160	16,288
Prepayment and administration	52	83	99	130	138	148	8C1	1,293	2,111	2,679	3,697	3,998
Government public health.....	81	110	203	217	242	267	414	698	1,568	1,811	1,804	1,905
Other health services.....	10	11	15	17	18	20	1,336	1,492	2,578	2,897	3,306	3,643
Research.....	9	31	75	85	92	94	662	1,409	1,843	1,954	2,173	2,484
Medical facility; construction	176	221	289	337	323	390	1,043	3,306	3,845	4,180	4,258	

* In Canada, this item represents voluntary organizations.

Table 2

Health Expenditures by Category: Annual Percentage Increase

	United States of America						
	Canada	1965-1970	1970-1971	1971-1972	1965-1970	1970-1971	1971-1972
Total health expenditure.....	9.4	12.6	13.6	9.1	10.2	8.6	11.2
Personal health care.....	10.0	13.3	13.3	9.2	9.2	8.4	10.5
Institutional care.....	11.4	14.0	11.6	9.9	10.3	9.4	12.5
Hospitals.....	11.4	14.2	11.6	9.7	10.3	8.5	11.3
General and allied special	12.2	15.2	12.3	10.0	10.5	9.7	12.6
Mental.....	11.4	14.0	8.7	7.3	11.1	6.3	11.2
Tuberculosis.....	-1.0	-1.1	-10.4	-4.0	-23.3	-4.3	-0.6
Federal.....	7.6	2.8	11.5	6.5	5.7	5.7	12.2
Nursing homes.....	11.0	12.4	11.2	11.5	10.4	22.0	25.7
Pr. fessional services.....	6.5	12.0	15.0	10.0	8.1	8.4	10.4
Physicians' services.....	3.9	13.0	20.1	10.7	7.5	9.4	10.5
Dentists' services.....	2.1	10.0	13.5	10.0	10.4	7.5	11.3
Other.....	2.2	10.5	9.8	12.1	9.0	3.3	6.8
Drugs and appliances.....	7.7	11.5	11.0	7.4	11.1	6.3	8.6
Prescribed drugs.....	6.9	12.0	10.0	5.9	12.2	5.0	8.9
Other.....	10.3	12.7	8.8	10.1	7.0	4.6	7.6
Other health expenditure.....	6.1	7.0	15.0	3.5	12.0	9.7	10.7
Prepayment and administration	7.1	7.6	31.8	7.2	6.9	7.5	9.0
Government public health.....	7.4	13.3	6.0	11.5	10.4	10.0	16.0
Other health services*.....	2.2	6.0	9.0	8.4	3.0	1.0	1.4
Research.....	27.3	16.6	12.0	8.9	16.0	4.2	5.7
Medical facility construction	3.0	2.6	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.2	1.2

*In Canada, this item represents voluntary organizations.

Table 3

Health Expenditures by Category in Dollars per Person

	Canada						United States of America					
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Total health expenditure.....	116.61	180.52	282.57	320.86	341.54	371.54	140.43	209.11	357.99	394.23	434.09	472.11
Personal health care.....	90.55	140.30	250.52	280.45	304.23	330.02	125.43	173.64	301.71	330.28	361.28	394.49
Institutional care.....	53.21	93.68	140.10	163.35	177.40	183.29	53.44	77.16	155.91	174.57	194.46	215.97
Hospitals.....	47.12	74.20	132.53	146.06	150.34	172.52	50.52	70.30	134.05	148.16	164.33	182.37
General and allied special	35.77	58.16	107.98	110.78	130.77	142.62	35.33	51.87	100.48	118.45	132.13	147.25
Mental.....	6.50	10.75	19.12	20.52	21.77	23.87	7.23	9.02	14.29	14.41	15.76	16.84
Tuberculosis.....	1.66	1.32	1.11	0.98	0.58	0.44	1.15	0.89	0.80	0.79	0.60	0.57
Federal.....	3.01	4.05	4.32	4.76	5.01	5.23	6.80	8.52	13.08	14.51	15.83	17.71
Nursing homes.....	6.03	9.30	15.66	17.20	19.06	20.77	2.92	6.80	21.26	26.41	30.13	33.60
Professional services.....	32.66	39.54	66.00	76.93	84.24	89.93	47.36	65.96	100.67	108.87	116.28	124.24
Physicians' services.....	16.82	27.70	48.25	57.24	62.64	66.42	31.52	45.19	70.19	76.79	81.24	86.73
Dentists' services.....	6.12	8.13	12.31	13.79	15.07	16.43	10.98	14.51	23.31	24.58	26.80	28.45
Other.....	3.02	3.71	5.44	5.99	6.53	7.02	4.79	5.36	7.17	7.50	8.25	9.05
Drugs and appliances.....	17.45	23.09	36.40	40.17	42.64	46.80	24.63	31.42	45.12	46.84	50.54	54.28
Prescribed drugs.....	7.40	10.75	17.90	19.58	20.49	22.71	12.26	15.12	21.94	22.89	25.01	26.75
Other.....	10.09	12.33	18.50	20.60	22.15	24.09	12.37	16.29	23.18	23.96	25.53	27.54
Other health expenditure.....	10.36	23.22	31.98	36.41	37.26	41.52	24.01	35.47	56.28	63.94	72.80	77.62
Prepayment and administration	2.02	4.22	4.64	6.04	6.33	6.69	4.78	6.68	10.36	12.99	17.75	19.05
Government public health.....	4.54	5.00	9.52	10.04	11.06	12.06	2.30	3.01	7.69	8.78	8.66	9.08
Other health services*	0.56	0.59	0.72	0.78	0.83	0.90	7.42	7.71	12.65	14.05	15.88	17.30
Research.....	0.52	1.00	3.54	3.93	4.23	4.27	3.68	7.50	9.07	10.48	10.44	11.84
Medical-facility construction	0.83	1.22	13.56	15.63	14.00	17.61	5.92	16.52	13.65	20.07	20.29	-

* In Canada, this item represents voluntary organizations.

Table 4

Health Expenditures per Person, by Category: Annual Percentage Increase

	Canada			United States of America						
	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1971	1971-1972	1972-1973	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1971	1971-1972	1972-1973
Total health expenditure.....	7.3	10.8	12.1	7.8	2.9	7.1	11.5	10.1	10.1	8.8
Personal health care.....	7.9	11.5	11.9	8.5	2.5	6.9	11.9	9.5	9.4	8.2
Institutional care.....	9.3	12.2	10.2	8.6	9.0	7.8	15.4	12.0	11.4	11.1
Hospitals.....	8.4	12.4	10.2	8.4	9.0	6.9	14.1	10.0	10.9	11.0
General and allied special	10.1	13.3	10.9	9.3	9.2	8.2	15.5	11.2	11.6	11.4
Mental.....	9.3	12.2	7.4	6.1	9.7	4.7	10.1	0.8	9.4	6.8
Tuberculosis.....	-2.9	-2.7	-11.5	-2.5	-24.3	-5.6	-1.2	-1.8	-23.6	-4.6
Federal.....	5.6	1.2	10.1	5.3	4.4	4.2	9.7	10.9	9.1	11.3
Nursing homes.....	9.0	10.7	10.4	10.2	9.0	20.3	26.6	24.2	14.1	11.5
Professional services.....	6.4	11.0	16.6	9.5	6.8	6.8	9.3	8.1	6.8	14
Physicians' services.....	6.9	11.9	18.6	9.4	6.1	7.9	9.4	9.4	5.8	6.8
Dentists' services.....	6.1	8.8	12.0	9.3	9.0	5.9	10.2	5.5	9.1	6.1
Other.....	4.2	8.9	8.4	10.8	7.6	1.8	5.7	4.6	9.9	9.3
Drugs and appliances.....	5.7	9.7	10.4	6.1	9.7	4.8	7.5	3.8	7.9	7.4
Prescribed drugs.....	7.7	11.0	9.6	4.7	10.8	4.0	7.7	4.3	9.2	7.0
Other.....	4.1	8.5	11.3	7.5	8.8	5.5	7.3	3.3	6.6	7.3
Other health expenditure.....	4.1	6.2	13.8	2.3	11.4	3.1	9.6	13.6	13.9	6.6
Prepayment and administration	5.1	11.5	30.2	5.0	5.6	6.0	8.5	25.4	36.7	7.3
Government public health.....	5.4	4.3	5.4	10.2	9.0	9.2	15.5	14.2	-1.4	4.6
Other health services*.....	1.4	25.0	7.6	7.1	7.0	1.5	10.3	11.1	13.0	9.3
Research.....	1.7	17.7	11.0	7.7	1.0	15.2	3.7	4.5	10.1	13.4
Medical-facility construction	3.3	15.2	3.3	-5.3	10.0	11.3	11.6	12.9	7.7	1.1

* In Canada, this item represents voluntary organizations.

Table 5

Health Expenditures by Category as a Percentage of the Gross National Product

	Canada						United States of America					
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Hospitals.....	5.5	6.0	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.9	5.3	5.0	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.2
Personal health care.....	4.7	5.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.1	4.5	4.9	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4
Nursing homes.....	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	1.9	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5
Hospitals.....	2.2	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
General and allied special hospitals.....	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.7	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4
General medical services.....	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Private medical services.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Pediatric.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Nursing homes.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other health expenditure.....	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Medical equipment.....	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Medical supplies.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Drugs and appliances.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Drugs.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other health expenditure.....	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Prepayment and administration.....	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Government public health.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health maintenance organizations.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health facilities construction.....	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3

*In Canada, this item represents voluntary organizations.

Table 6

Health Expenditures by Category as a Percentage of the Personal Income

	Canada						United States of America					
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Total health expenditure.....	7.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	8.0	6.7	7.5	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.4
Personal health care.....	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.8	5.6	6.2	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.8
Institutional care.....	3.2	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	2.4	2.2	3.0	4.2	4.3	4.2
Hospitals.....	2.9	3.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	2.3	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
General and allied special	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
Mental.....	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tuberculosis.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Federal.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.6
Nursing homes.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Professional services.....	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
Physicians' services.....	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Dentists' services.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Drugs and appliances.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Prescribed drugs.....	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Other.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other health expenditure.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
Prepayment and administration	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Government public health.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other health services*.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Research.....	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Medical-facility construction									0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

* In Canada, this item represents voluntary organizations.

Table 7

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Hospitals, Physicians' and Dentists' Services, and Prescribed Drugs
In Thousands of Dollars

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	1,422,242	2,378,574	4,400,098	5,110,870	5,604,804	6,153,724
Prince Edward.....	20,493	35,062	74,235	81,375	91,194	102,029
Province of Alberta.....	5,861	8,074	15,570	13,760	20,463	23,061
British Columbia.....	40,256	78,117	147,108	165,619	183,620	203,771
Manitoba.....	14,219	64,602	104,730	121,854	137,099	153,321
Newfoundland.....	335,545	651,676	1,106,978	1,407,262	1,541,793	1,714,965
New Brunswick.....	550,567	904,880	1,771,204	2,092,808	2,192,273	2,373,539
Nova Scotia.....	77,391	113,777	204,304	224,511	241,978	264,336
Ontario.....	84,103	115,700	172,166	181,754	196,573	208,434
Quebec.....	113,016	177,406	257,741	305,266	430,341	466,361
Saskatchewan.....	150,108	221,090	346,801	404,548	558,729	632,411
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	2,750	4,234	7,391	9,015	10,747	11,556

Table 8

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Hospitals, Physicians' and Dentists' Services, and Prescribed Drugs
Annual Percentage Change over Preceding Year

	1969-70	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Alberta	10.4	13.9	13.6	9.7	5.6
British Columbia	11.6	17.0	9.6	12.1	11.9
Manitoba	8.5	11.8	20.5	9.1	12.7
Newfoundland	9.6	13.4	12.5	10.2	10.0
New Brunswick	7.9	10.9	16.4	12.5	11.8
Nova Scotia	14.1	12.6	17.6	9.6	11.2
Ontario	10.4	14.0	13.4	9.1	8.3
P.E.I.	7.8	12.5	9.9	7.8	9.2
Saskatchewan	7.4	8.2	5.6	8.2	6.6
Saskatchewan and Yukon	8.3	15.3	10.7	3.7	8.4
Yukon	6.7	15.2	10.6	13.0	13.2
Yukon and N.W.T.	9.0	17.9	22.0	19.0	8.0

Table 9

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Hospitals, Physicians' and Dentists' Services, and Prescribed Drugs
 In Dollars per Person

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	80.53	120.87	210.99	236.67	256.54	278.13
Newfoundland.....	45.64	71.85	143.31	155.59	171.05	188.59
Prince Edward Island.....	56.90	82.24	141.55	167.50	181.13	200.53
Nova Scotia.....	67.66	103.99	187.99	209.64	230.98	252.82
New Brunswick.....	75.07	105.05	166.77	191.90	213.22	235.15
Quebec.....	65.13	114.45	199.00	233.30	254.67	281.87
Ontario.....	89.86	133.01	234.18	260.44	279.70	298.26
Manitoba.....	85.22	118.73	207.84	227.01	243.93	264.37
Saskatchewan.....	91.82	122.80	183.16	196.07	214.37	229.55
Alberta.....	87.20	122.33	224.01	243.07	259.37	276.77
British Columbia.....	99.13	122.88	209.46	226.03	248.13	272.59
Yukon and N.W.T.	74.80	100.30	142.10	168.80	194.30	201.70

Table 10

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Hospitals, Physicians' and Dentists' Services, and Prescribed Drugs
 Annual Percentage Change of Expenditure per Person over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	8.4	12.0	12.2	8.4	8.4
Newfoundland.....	9.1	15.6	8.6	10.0	10.2
Prince Edward Island.....	7.2	11.5	18.3	8.1	20
Nova Scotia.....	8.7	12.6	11.5	10.2	10.7
New Brunswick.....	7.0	10.2	15.1	11.1	9.5
Quebec.....	11.8	11.4	17.2	9.2	10.3
Ontario.....	8.1	12.5	11.2	7.4	6.6
Saskatchewan.....	6.4	12.1	9.2	7.5	8.6
Alberta.....	6.6	8.3	7.0	9.3	7.1
British Columbia.....	6.8	13.0	8.5	6.9	6.5
Yukon and N.W.T.	4.0	11.5	7.9	9.8	9.9
		13.0	14.0	15.0	4.0

Table 11

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Hospitals, Physicians' and Dentists' Services, and Prescribed Drugs
 as Percentage of Personal Income

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	4.9	5.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.6
Newfoundland.....	5.0	5.8	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.8
Prince Edward Island.....	6.0	6.5	6.8	7.8	7.3	6.9
Nova Scotia.....	5.4	6.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6
New Brunswick.....	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.6
Quebec.....	4.5	6.1	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.3
Ontario.....	4.6	5.5	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.2
Manitoba.....	5.2	6.1	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.5
Saskatchewan.....	6.2	6.5	8.1	7.2	7.2	6.0
Alberta.....	5.3	6.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.4
British Columbia.....	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0
Vulion and N.W.T.	4.3	6.1	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.5

Table 12

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 All Hospitals
 In Thousands of Dollars

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	844,988	1,461,916	2,826,096	3,154,140	3,459,317	3,316,970
Newfoundland.....	14,550	25,230	49,380	54,700	63,346	68,527
Prince Edward Island.....	3,752	5,742	9,967	11,432	12,553	14,103
Nova Scotia.....	31,979	52,162	96,827	108,885	118,282	131,310
New Brunswick.....	28,783	44,212	68,931	78,586	89,158	100,166
Quebec.....	202,026	430,525	838,647	926,198	999,808	1,115,386
Ontario.....	311,422	529,552	1,056,093	1,201,332	1,325,278	1,442,485
Manitoba.....	43,854	67,247	119,716	135,812	143,861	165,913
Saskatchewan.....	54,105	73,405	112,065	117,061	125,868	133,573
Alberta.....	65,913	107,772	219,988	239,490	260,286	237,777
British Columbia.....	86,584	122,857	249,300	273,788	308,337	349,138
Yukon and N.W.T.	2,020	3,212	5,182	6,540	7,540	8,092

Table 13

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
All Hospitals
Annual Percentage Change over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Alberta.....	11.4	14.2	11.6	9.7	10.3
British Columbia.....	11.4	15.1	10.8	8.7	8.1
Manitoba.....	8.5	11.1	14.7	9.3	12.5
Newfoundland.....	10.1	13.6	12.5	8.4	11.4
Nova Scotia.....	8.6	9.6	14.7	12.5	12.7
Ontario.....	16.2	13.9	10.4	8.7	11.0
P.E.I.	11.1	11.1	13.8	16.3	8.6
Saskatchewan.....	8.7	12.5	13.4	8.6	11.6
Quebec.....	6.5	9.0	4.5	7.4	6.1
Yukon, Nunavut and N.W.T.	10.2	15.2	8.9	8.7	10.6
Other provinces.....	7.0	15.7	9.8	17.1	13.2
Yukon, Nunavut and N.W.T.	8.0	9.0	26.0	15.0	7.0

Table 14

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 All Hospitals
 In Dollars per Person

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	47.18	74.29	132.53	146.06	158.34	172.52
Newfoundland.....	32.41	51.70	95.33	104.59	118.85	126.67
Prince Edward Island.....	36.43	52.68	90.61	102.07	111.09	122.63
Nova Scotia.....	43.93	69.00	123.66	137.83	148.78	163.54
New Brunswick.....	48.87	71.89	109.76	123.76	138.66	153.63
Quebec.....	39.21	75.61	139.43	153.53	165.15	183.33
Ontario.....	50.93	77.84	139.58	155.67	169.08	181.26
Manitoba.....	48.30	69.69	121.79	137.32	150.06	166.25
Saskatchewan.....	59.07	77.10	119.22	126.28	137.26	147.11
Alberta.....	50.86	74.27	137.75	147.02	157.18	170.79
British Columbia.....	53.95	68.10	116.82	125.13	136.92	150.49
Vulcan and W.I.T.M.	56.40	76.10	103.80	122.50	136.30	141.20

Table 15

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province

All Hospitals

Annual Percentage Change of Expenditure per Person over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	0.4	12.4	10.2	8.4	9.0
Newfoundland.....	0.5	13.7	9.7	13.6	6.6
Prince Edward Island.....	7.3	10.8	12.7	8.8	10.4
Nova Scotia.....	9.3	12.7	11.5	7.9	9.9
New Brunswick.....	8.1	9.0	12.7	12.0	10.8
Manitoba.....	13.9	12.6	10.1	7.6	11.0
Ontario.....	8.8	12.9	11.5	8.6	7.2
Saskatchewan.....	7.3	12.0	12.8	9.3	10.3
Alberta.....	5.8	9.1	5.9	8.7	7.2
British Columbia.....	7.7	12.9	6.7	6.9	8.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	4.5	11.0	7.1	9.4	9.9
	8.0	18.0	11.0	4.0	

Table 16

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 All Hospitals
 as Percentage of Personal Income

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Newfoundland.....	3.5	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Prince Edward Island.....	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.2
Nova Scotia.....	3.5	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9
New Brunswick.....	4.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
Quebec.....	2.7	4.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8
Ontario.....	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
Manitoba.....	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Saskatchewan.....	4.0	4.1	5.3	4.6	4.6	3.9
Alberta.....	3.1	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0
British Columbia.....	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Vulcan and M.V.M.	3.2	4.7	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.8

Table 17

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
General and Allied Special Hospitals
In Thousands of Dollars

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	640,587	1,144,470	2,302,572	2,586,908	2,861,539	3,163,326
Newfoundland.....	10,172	20,712	43,411	48,261	55,862	63,950
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island.....	2,807	4,325	8,029	9,454	10,537	11,840
Alberta, Saskatchewan.....	22,260	37,812	75,395	85,279	92,784	103,451
Manitoba, British Columbia.....	20,875	33,613	57,708	66,352	76,465	82,555
Quebec.....	161,797	370,203	685,926	763,008	832,392	929,614
Yukon, Northwest Territories.....	230,201	415,332	516,742	583,838	696,135	1,187,927
Ontario.....	32,515	51,210	65,507	108,975	120,535	134,122
Manitoba.....	81,072	104,421	95,192	101,117	111,761	118,506
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.....	31,074	34,163	181,155	197,133	217,043	241,056
Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.....	50,445	67,170	102,726	116,103	127,736	131,570
Nunavut and Yukon.....	530	7,600	1,672	1,670	2,206	2,661

Table 18

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 General and Allied Special Hospitals
 Annual Percentage Change over Preceding Year

	1960-61	1965-66	1971	1972	1973
Alberta.....	12.2	15.2	12.3	10.6	10.5
Manitoba.....	15.3	16.9	11.2	15.7	14.5
Newfoundland.....	9.2	12.6	17.7	11.4	12.5
Prince Edward Island.....	11.2	15.3	13.1	8.9	-
Quebec.....	9.7	12.4	15.0	15.2	15.8
Saskatchewan.....	16.5	14.1	12.0	8.4	11.7
Ontario.....	11.6	16.3	13.5	11.4	8.4
British Columbia.....	9.2	13.5	14.0	10.7	11.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	7.5	10.1	6.2	10.5	6.0
Alberta.....	11.4	16.4	8.8	10.1	11.1
British Columbia.....	7.7	17.5	12.6	13.6	14.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	13.0	8.0	30.0	16.0	16.0

Table 19

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 General and Allied Special Hospitals
 In Dollars per Person

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	35.77	58.16	107.08	119.79	130.97	142.98
Newfoundland.....	22.65	42.44	83.21	92.28	104.81	113.21
Prince Edward Island.....	27.25	39.62	72.99	84.41	93.20	103.03
New Scotia.....	30.59	50.02	96.29	107.95	116.71	128.35
New Brunswick.....	35.44	53.62	91.89	104.40	118.02	135.83
Quebec.....	31.40	61.52	114.04	127.32	137.49	152.80
Ontario.....	39.04	61.05	114.54	127.49	139.85	149.28
British Columbia.....	35.21	53.02	97.24	110.19	121.61	134.38
Saskatchewan.....	45.02	62.40	101.27	109.08	121.88	130.51
Alberta.....	37.80	58.60	113.43	121.01	131.06	143.06
Manitoba.....	37.04	48.33	80.98	98.79	109.69	121.37
Vision and P.R.C.	15.10	23.90	30.50	37.00	41.50	46.40

Table 20

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province

General and Allied Special Hospitals

Annual Percentage Change of Expenditure per Person over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	10.1	13.3	10.2	9.3	9.2
Confederation.....	13.4	15.4	10.1	13.6	12.2
Prince Edward Island.....	7.0	12.3	15.6	10.4	10.5
Newfoundland.....	10.4	14.5	12.1	8.1	10.0
Saskatchewan.....	8.8	11.0	13.7	13.7	14.2
Quebec.....	14.2	12.6	11.7	8.0	11.1
Ontario.....	9.3	13.9	11.3	9.7	6.7
Manitoba.....	7.9	13.0	13.3	10.4	10.5
Alberta.....	7.6	10.3	7.7	11.7	7.1
Yukon.....	8.9	14.1	6.7	8.3	9.2
Nunavut.....	5.2	13.7	8.2	10.4	11.3
British Columbia.....	9.0	4.0	21.0	12.0	12.0

Table 21

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 General and Allied Special Hospitals
 as Percentage of Personal Income

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	2.2	2.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Provincial.....	2.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Prince Edward Island.....	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.5
Nova Scotia.....	2.4	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.1
New Brunswick.....	3.1	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4
Prince Edward Island.....	2.2	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
Ontario.....	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Saskatchewan.....	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3
Alberta.....	3.1	3.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	3.4
British Columbia.....	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Manitoba.....	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3

Table 22

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Mental Hospitals
 In Thousands of Dollars

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	121,794	211,505	407,035	443,200	475,625	522,264
Newfoundland.....	2,765	3,505	4,705	5,424	6,128	4,577
Prince Edward Island.....	642	1,037	1,622	1,705	1,738	1,946
New Scotia.....	5,002	7,110	10,712	11,742	12,662	15,041
New Brunswick.....	3,130	5,035	7,414	3,125	8,838	10,022
Quebec.....	22,009	56,796	126,756	130,971	138,552	156,507
Ontario.....	47,550	81,508	160,852	187,581	203,982	226,672
Manitoba.....	5,530	8,786	15,430	17,266	18,930	21,815
Saskatchewan.....	2,507	11,376	14,461	13,546	11,552	12,780
Alberta.....	10,029	14,386	20,571	30,334	31,081	34,281
British Columbia.....	15,572	21,176	39,100	37,280	41,050	44,535
Vincent and the Grenadines.....						

Table 23

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Mental Hospitals
 Annual Percentage Change over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	11.4	14.0	8.7	7.3	11.1
Newfoundland.....	4.6	6.4	16.6	11.7	-25.3
Nunavut/Federal Island.....	11.6	9.3	5.1	1.9	12.0
New Scotia.....	7.9	8.6	9.7	10.3	16.0
New Brunswick.....	12.6	4.2	10.4	8.6	13.4
Quebec.....	21.8	16.2	2.6	6.3	12.6
Ontario.....	10.6	15.4	16.6	8.7	11.1
Saskatchewan.....	9.4	12.0	11.3	9.7	15.2
Manitoba.....	3.6	4.4	-6.3	-11.7	7.0
Alberta.....	6.9	12.6	14.2	2.5	10.3
British Columbia.....	6.2	14.0	-6.7	10.1	8.5
Vancouver Island.....					

Table 24

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Mental Hospitals
In Dollars per Person

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	6.36	10.75	10.12	20.52	21.77	23.87
Newfoundland.....	6.16	7.18	9.08	10.49	11.50	8.46
Prince Edward Island.....	6.25	9.51	14.75	15.22	15.38	16.92
Nova Scotia.....	6.87	9.40	13.68	14.87	16.30	18.66
New Brunswick.....	5.41	9.65	11.81	12.89	13.75	15.37
Quebec.....	4.27	9.97	21.07	21.56	22.95	25.72
Ontario.....	7.76	11.98	21.26	24.31	26.02	28.48
Manitoba.....	6.09	9.10	15.71	17.46	19.09	21.80
Saskatchewan.....	10.38	11.96	15.38	14.61	13.04	14.00
Alberta.....	7.74	9.91	16.64	18.62	18.77	20.35
British Columbia.....	9.70	11.73	18.32	17.04	18.23	19.20
Vulcan and W.L.M.						

Table 25

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Mental Hospitals
Annual Percentage Change of Expenditure per Person over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Alberta.....	0.3	12.3	7.4	6.5	0.7
British Columbia.....	2.2	5.0	15.4	9.6	-26.4
Saskatchewan.....	10.3	9.0	3.2	1.0	10.0
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	7.1	7.2	8.7	9.6	14.5
Nova Scotia.....	11.7	3.7	9.2	6.6	11.5
Manitoba.....	10.4	14.6	7.2	6.5	12.1
Ontario.....	8.3	13.1	14.3	7.1	9.4
Quebec.....	5.6	11.5	11.2	0.4	14.5
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.....	2.6	4.7	-5.0	-10.1	0.1
Northwest Territories.....	4.4	16.2	11.0	0.0	0.4
Nunavut.....	3.7	10.3	-7.0	7.0	5.3
Total and average.....					

Table 26

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Mental Hospitals
 as Percentage of Personal Income

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Newfoundland.....	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
Prince Edward Island.....	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	-
New Scotia.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	36
New Brunswick.....	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	-
Quebec.....	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ontario.....	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Manitoba.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Saskatchewan.....	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
Alberta.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
British Columbia.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Vancouver Island.....						

Table 27

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Tuberculosis Hospitals
 In Thousands of Dollars

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972
Canada.....	28,730	26,044	23,708	21,242	17,639
Newfoundland.....	1,613	1,013	1,264	955	1,356
Prince Edward Island.....	301	380	222	169	179
Nova Scotia.....	2,069	2,255	3,029	3,063	3,139
Peterborough.....	2,302	1,844			
Quebec.....	6,515	7,765	6,748	6,644	4,201
Ontario.....	7,941	6,124	5,844	4,975	
United.....	1,410	1,240	934	928	
Halifax, N.S.	1,843	1,494	1,186	1,065	731
Nova Scotia.....	2,274	2,719	2,816	1,427	728
British Columbia.....	2,037	1,190	1,665	2,017	2,204
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	420				20

Table 28

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Tuberculosis Hospitals
Annual Percentage Change over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	-1.9	-1.1	-10.4	-40.3	-23.3
Newfoundland.....	-11.5	3.1	-24.4	42.0	-100.0
Prince Edward Island.....	4.8	-12.0	-23.9	5.9	2.2
Nova Scotia.....	1.1	6.4	1.1	2.5	-3.5
New Brunswick.....	-3.4	..	..	..	..
Quebec.....	2.7	-2.1	-1.8	-35.7	-21.3
Ontario.....	-4.7	-0.4	-14.9	..	..
Manitoba.....	1.9	-1.3	-0.6	..	..
Saskatchewan.....	-4.2	-3.9	-10.2	-31.4	14.1
Alberta.....	3.6	2.0	-49.3	-44.8	-100.0
British Columbia.....	-9.6	8.7	21.1	9.3	3.9
Yukon and N.W.T.	-49.0	..	..	..	..

Table 29

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Tuberculosis Hospitals
 In Dollars per Person

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	1.60	1.32	1.11	0.98	0.98	0.44
Newfoundland.....	3.50	2.02	2.41	1.83	2.54	
Prince Edward Island.....	2.02	3.40	2.02	1.51	1.58	1.52
Saskatchewan.....	2.84	2.82	3.87	3.82	3.95	3.76
Alberta.....	3.91	3.00				
Quebec.....	1.26	1.36	1.12	1.10	0.71	0.56
Ontario.....	1.30	0.80	0.77	0.64		
Manitoba.....	1.55	1.28	0.95	0.94		
Sobatavar.....	2.02	1.57	1.26	1.15	0.86	0.52
Nunavut.....	-	1.75	1.87	1.76	0.88	0.42
Northwest Territories.....	1.27	1.76	0.72	0.62	0.62	0.60
Yukon.....	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70

Table 30

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province

Tuberculosis Hospitals

Annual Percentage Change of Expenditure per Person over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	-3.8	-2.7	-11.5	-41.0	-24.3
Newfoundland.....	-13.0	1.8	-25.2	39.3	-100.0
Prince Edward Island.....	3.6	-12.3	-25.2	5.0	0.5
Nova Scotia.....	0.3	5.7	0.2	1.8	-4.8
New Brunswick.....	-4.2	..	..	..	..
Quebec.....	0.7	-2.1	-1.8	-35.7	-21.3
Ontario.....	-6.6	-2.5	-16.5	..	..
Manitoba.....	0.6	-1.7	-1.2	..	..
Saskatchewan.....	-4.9	-3.8	-8.9	-30.6	15.2
Alberta.....	1.2	..	-50.3	-45.7	-100.0
British Columbia.....	-11.7	5.2	18.2	6.2	0.9
Yukon and N.W.T.	-51.0	..	..	..	..

Table 31

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Tuberculosis Hospitals
 as Percentage of Personal Income

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Newfoundland.....	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Prince Edward Island.....	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Saskatchewan.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Saskatchewan.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Alberta.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
British Columbia.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manitoba.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
National Health Service.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Canada.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Toronto.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Toronto.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vancouver and Victoria.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7

Table 32

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Hospitals of the Government of Canada
In Thousands of Dollars

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Manitoba.....	53,877	79,788	92,175	102,790	109,461	115,711
Newfoundland.....						- 42 -
Prince Edward Island.....			94	104	104	125
Nova Scotia.....	2,630	4,985	7,691	8,795	9,397	10,288
New Brunswick.....	2,420	3,420	3,809	4,049	3,854	1,585
Newfoundland.....	11,705	15,671	19,214	21,385	24,173	25,873
Ontario.....	16,730	26,587	22,755	24,938	25,166	27,826
Manitoba.....	4,390	6,002	7,756	8,643	9,288	9,987
Newfoundland.....	777	1,114	1,226	1,333	1,417	1,441
Alberta.....	4,610	6,504	9,446	10,596	11,374	12,430
British Columbia.....	9,530	13,322	16,525	18,338	19,444	20,725
Vulcan and N.W.T.	1,061	2,183	3,659	4,562	5,244	5,431

Table 33

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Hospitals of the Government of Canada
 Annual Percentage Change over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	7.6	2.8	11.5	6.5	5.7
Newfoundland.....	..	..	..	..	-
Prince Edward Island.....	..	..	..	..	-
Nova Scotia.....	11.1	9.1	14.4	6.8	20.2
New Brunswick.....	6.7	2.1	6.3	-4.8	-56.9
Nunavut.....	5.8	3.8	11.3	13.0	7.0
Ontario.....	9.5	-3.2	9.6	0.9	10.6
Manitoba.....	5.6	5.6	11.4	7.5	7.5
Saskatchewan.....	6.4	1.9	8.7	6.3	1.7
Alberta.....	6.2	7.4	12.2	7.3	9.3
Pri. British Columbia.....	6.4	4.3	11.0	6.0	6.6
Vt. and N.W.T.	13.0	10.0	25.0	15.0	4.0

Table 34

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Hospitals of the Government of Canada
In Dollars per Person

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	3.01	4.05	4.32	4.76	5.01	5.23
Newfoundland.....						
Prince Edward Island.....				0.85	0.93	0.92
Nova Scotia.....	3.62	6.59	9.82	11.13	11.82	12.76
New Brunswick.....	4.11	5.56	6.07	6.38	5.99	4.43
Quebec.....	2.27	2.75	3.19	3.55	3.99	4.25
Ontario.....	2.73	3.91	3.01	3.23	3.21	3.50
Manitoba.....	4.84	6.22	7.89	8.74	9.36	10.01
Saskatchewan.....	0.85	1.17	1.30	1.44	1.55	1.59
Alberta.....	3.56	4.48	5.91	6.50	6.87	7.38
British Columbia.....	5.94	7.38	7.74	8.38	8.63	8.92
Yukon and N.W.T.	29.60	51.70	73.30	85.40	94.80	94.80

Table 35

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Hospitals of the Government of Canada
Annual Percentage Change of Expenditure per Person over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	5.6	1.2	10.1	5.3	4.4
Newfoundland.....	••	••	••	••	45
Prince Edward Island.....	••	••	••	-0.9	16.1
Nova Scotia.....	10.3	8.2	13.3	6.2	3.0
New Brunswick.....	5.8	1.6	5.1	-6.0	-59.4
Quebec.....	3.7	2.7	11.0	12.6	6.5
Ontario.....	7.2	-5.2	7.4	-0.6	8.5
United...	4.3	5.1	10.8	7.1	6.9
Cash;atchewan.....	5.7	2.1	10.3	7.5	2.7
Alberta.....	3.8	5.3	10.0	5.6	7.4
British Columbia.....	4.0	0.9	8.2	3.0	3.5
Yukon and N.W.T.	9.0	6.0	16.0	11.0	

Table 36

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Hospitals of the Government of Canada
 as Percentage of Personal Income

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Newfoundland.....						
Prince Edward Island.....						
Nova Scotia.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
New Brunswick.....	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Quebec.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ontario.....	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manitoba.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Saskatchewan.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Alberta.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
British Columbia.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yukon and N.W.T.	1.7	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6

Table 37

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Physicians' Services
 In Thousands of Dollars

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	355,014	545,056	1,028,001	1,236,182	1,368,590	1,470,928
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	3,990	5,867	16,064	17,385	18,132	22,370
Nunavut Island.....	1,355	1,848	3,039	4,561	4,645	4,847
Nova Scotia.....	11,612	15,519	33,366	35,064	41,611	44,664
New Brunswick.....	7,902	10,991	18,561	23,207	27,132	29,309
Quebec.....	77,504	130,427	207,299	311,447	358,783	395,121
Ontario.....	142,010	225,669	446,795	508,338	545,091	575,006
Capital.....	19,846	27,679	54,252	56,479	60,293	63,654
Health Services.....	18,231	26,495	37,151	40,561	45,755	48,222
Yukon.....	26,751	38,659	87,446	101,032	111,044	112,848
British Columbia.....	45,354	61,372	123,921	135,960	154,315	172,909
Other provinces.....	369	530	1,047	1,246	1,781	1,809.

Table 38

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Physicians' Services
 Annual Percentage Change over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	8.9	13.8	20.1	19.7	7.5
Newfoundland.....	8.6	24.0	8.2	4.3	23.4
Prince Edward Island.....	6.8	12.0	50.1	1.8	4.3
Nova Scotia.....	5.8	16.3	7.8	15.7	7.3
New Brunswick.....	6.7	11.8	25.0	16.9	8.3
Quebec.....	10.6	10.0	50.2	15.2	10.1
Ontario.....	9.8	14.3	13.8	7.2	5.5
Manitoba.....	5.7	14.4	4.3	6.8	5.6
Saskatchewan.....	9.9	6.7	9.2	12.8	5.4
Alberta.....	7.3	18.7	15.5	9.9	1.6
British Columbia.....	6.3	15.0	9.7	13.5	12.6
Vul.ton and N.W.T.	5.0	18.0	19.0	43.0	6.6

Table 39

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Physicians' Services
In Dollars per Person

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	10.82	27.70	40.75	57.24	62.64	66.40	
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	8.00	12.00	31.01	33.24	34.02	41.35	
Nunavut - Northwest Territories.....	13.16	16.06	27.63	40.72	41.11	42.15	
Nova Scotia.....	15.05	20.53	40.67	45.52	52.34	55.41	49
New Brunswick.....	13.42	17.07	20.76	36.55	42.21	45.00	
Quebec.....	15.07	22.01	34.46	51.63	59.26	64.04	
Ontario.....	23.10	23.17	50.85	65.87	69.54	72.26	
Alberta.....	21.07	29.60	55.00	57.11	60.76	63.70	
Saskatchewan.....	18.00	27.87	38.52	43.76	48.00	53.11	
Manitoba.....	20.61	26.44	52.76	62.62	67.06	66.07	
British Columbia.....	28.26	34.07	58.16	62.14	69.52	74.53	
Other provinces.....	10.30	12.60	21.00	23.20	33.00		

Table 40

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Physicians' Services

Annual Percentage Change of Expenditure per Person over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1970	1972	1973
Alberta.....	6.9	11.9	18.6	9.4	6.1
Newfoundland.....	6.9	22.4	7.2	2.3	21.6
Prince Edward Island.....	5.6	11.7	47.4	0.9	2.5
New Scotia.....	5.0	15.4	6.8	15.0	5.9
Other provinces.....	5.9	11.3	23.7	15.5	6.2
Quebec.....	8.4	8.8	49.8	14.8	9.6
Ontario.....	7.5	12.5	11.5	5.6	3.6
Manitoba.....	4.4	13.6	3.7	6.4	4.6
Saskatchewan.....	9.3	6.9	16.7	14.0	6.4
Yukon.....	4.9	16.3	13.3	8.1	-0.1
Territories.....	3.8	11.3	7.0	10.3	6.6
Total Canada.....	2.0	14.0	11.0	32.0	2.0

Table 41

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Physicians' Services
as Percentage of Personal Income

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Alberta	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6
British Columbia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.5
Manitoba	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.4
Newfoundland	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.5
Nova Scotia	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.7
Ontario	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
P.E.I.	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7
Saskatchewan	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
Quebec	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6
Yukon	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.6
Total Canada	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7
United States	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
World average	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
World total	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7

Table 42

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Dentists' Services
In Thousands of Dollars

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
British Columbia.....	100,644	160,062	262,507	297,815	329,315	363,406
Alberta.....	766	1,164	2,195	2,409	2,845	3,046
Prince Edward Island.....	392	523	763	903	1,087	1,278
Newfoundland.....	2,370	3,627	5,739	6,437	7,409	8,082
New Brunswick.....	1,921	2,782	3,024	4,644	5,598	6,162
Quebec.....	20,723	29,241	47,579	52,623	56,505	61,283
Ontario.....	49,560	74,648	122,514	139,707	150,268	167,231
Manitoba.....	5,608	7,269	11,530	12,896	14,114	15,615
Saskatchewan.....	4,523	5,768	8,233	8,824	9,751	10,700
Nova Scotia.....	8,205	13,117	21,624	25,084	28,566	31,281
British Columbia.....	14,951	21,033	38,070	43,059	52,717	58,450
Other and Total (a)	16	110	327	240	366	277

(a) Figures for dentists' services in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are erratic; they are based on very small samples.

Table 43

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Dentists' Services

Annual Percentage Change over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Alberta	8.1	10.6	13.5	16.4	18.4
British Columbia	7.4	12.6	13.2	7.1	7.1
Manitoba	5.4	7.6	10.3	20.4	17.7
New Brunswick	9.6	8.2	12.2	16.5	7.6
Newfoundland	7.6	8.8	17.3	20.5	19.1
Nova Scotia	9.5	9.6	16.6	7.4	8.5
Ontario	7.6	10.5	14.0	14.0	11.3
P.E.I.	5.7	10.6	11.6	9.4	10.6
Saskatchewan	5.2	7.7	7.7	10.5	9.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	8.7	12.0	16.0	13.6	9.5
Other	7.0	12.7	15.4	19.0	10.6

Table 44

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Dentists' Services
 In Dollars per Person

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	6.12	8.13	12.31	13.79	15.07	16.43
Newfoundland.....	1.71	2.39	4.24	4.78	5.34	5.63
Prince Edward Island.....	3.81	4.80	6.94	8.06	9.62	11.12
Nova Scotia.....	3.27	4.89	7.33	8.15	9.43	10.03
New Brunswick.....	3.26	4.54	6.25	7.31	8.71	9.45
Quebec.....	4.02	5.26	7.91	8.72	9.33	10.07
Ontario.....	8.09	10.97	16.19	18.10	19.17	21.01
Manitoba.....	6.18	7.53	11.73	13.04	14.23	15.65
Saskatchewan.....	4.94	6.07	8.76	9.52	10.63	11.78
Alberta.....	6.79	9.04	13.54	15.40	17.25	18.56
British Columbia.....	9.32	11.66	17.84	20.09	23.41	25.19
Yukon and N.W.T. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 45

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Dentists' Services
Annual Percentage Change of Expenditure per Person over Preceding Year

	1965-66	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	6.1	6.8	12.0	9.3	2.0
Newfoundland.....	6.6	11.5	12.8	11.7	5.5
Prince Edward Island.....	4.3	6.7	16.2	19.3	15.6
Nova Scotia.....	5.0	7.3	11.2	15.0	7.3
Alberta.....	6.0	8.2	17.0	16.7	8.7
British Columbia.....	7.3	8.7	10.3	7.0	7.0
Saskatchewan.....	6.4	8.2	11.8	5.9	9.6
Manitoba.....	3.9	10.3	11.2	9.1	10.0
Quebec.....	4.4	7.9	8.7	11.7	10.5
Ontario.....	5.2	8.8	13.7	12.0	7.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	4.7	9.1	12.6	16.5	7.7
Other.....	..	..	..	..	..

Table 46

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Dentists' Services
 as Percentage of Personal Income

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Newfoundland.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Prince Edward Island.....	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nova Scotia.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
P.E.I. Brunswick.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Quebec.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ontario.....	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Manitoba.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Saskatchewan.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Alberta.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
British Columbia.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Vulcan and N.W.T. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 47

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Prescribed Drugs
In Thousands of Dollars

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
British Columbia	132,602	211,540	381,594	422,742	447,672	502,420
Alberta	1,127	2,801	6,596	6,791	6,871	8,086
Saskatchewan	362	853	1,801	1,864	2,183	2,832
Manitoba	3,296	7,290	11,206	14,333	16,237	19,215
Newfoundland	5,112	10,112	13,214	15,417	15,204	17,504
New Brunswick	25,202	60,793	102,453	117,624	126,702	143,115
Quebec	87,767	75,011	141,372	160,431	171,641	189,317
Ontario	6,673	12,782	13,700	19,324	18,710	19,154
Atlantic Provinces	7,244	11,112	14,717	15,308	16,199	15,939
Total, Canada	11,716	17,042	20,692	30,360	30,445	34,457
Provincial governments	12,316	16,516	31,621	40,841	43,496	41,915
Local government and personal care	274	317	317	889	1,664	1,290

Table 48

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Prescribed Drugs
Annual Percentage Change over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	9.8	12.8	10.8	5.9	12.2
Alberta.....	15.3	19.4	3.0	1.2	17.7
Prince Edward Island.....	15.1	18.0	3.5	17.1	5.8
Newfoundland.....	15.2	8.0	27.2	13.3	18.3
Saskatchewan.....	3.7	17.5	15.8	-1.4	15.7
Quebec.....	11.1	9.6	13.2	8.2	13.0
Ontario.....	10.0	15.8	9.6	7.0	10.0
Nova Scotia.....	9.5	9.5	2.2	-3.2	2.4
Manitoba.....	9.0	6.3	4.0	-0.7	4.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	9.2	11.2	5.8	0.3	13.2
British Columbia.....	6.1	15.3	14.7	6.3	19.6
Other provinces.....	7.0	29.0	18.0	7.0	22.0

Table 49

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
 Prescribed Drugs
 In Dollars per Person

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	7.40	10.75	17.90	19.58	20.49	22.71
Newfoundland.....	2.64	5.74	12.73	12.98	12.89	14.95
Prince Edward Island.....	3.51	7.81	16.37	16.64	19.32	24.63
Nova Scotia.....	4.51	9.58	14.39	18.14	20.42	23.84
New Brunswick.....	9.53	10.75	21.20	24.28	23.65	26.98
Quebec.....	6.33	10.67	17.20	19.41	20.93	23.52
Ontario.....	7.77	11.03	19.35	20.79	21.90	23.73
Manitoba.....	8.89	12.83	19.23	19.54	18.86	19.19
Saskatchewan.....	7.91	11.68	15.66	16.51	16.57	17.55
*Alberta.....	8.91	12.37	17.96	18.64	18.38	20.45
Pritish Columbia.....	7.61	9.10	16.69	18.67	19.28	22.38
Wlson and N.W.T.	7.70	9.10	16.70	18.50	19.20	22.70

Table 50

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Prescribed Drugs

Annual Percentage Change of Expenditure per Person over Preceding Year

	1960-65	1965-70	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	7.7	11.0	9.4	4.7	10.8
Newfoundland.....	13.3	17.9	2.0	-0.7	15.9
Prince Edward Island.....	13.8	17.6	1.6	16.1	27.5
Nova Scotia.....	15.0	7.1	26.1	12.6	16.7
P.E.I. Brunswick.....	2.9	17.0	14.5	-2.6	14.1
Quebec.....	8.9	8.4	12.9	7.8	12.4
Ontario.....	7.7	13.5	7.4	5.3	8.3
Alberta.....	8.2	9.0	1.6	-3.5	1.8
Saskatchewan.....	2.3	6.4	5.5	0.4	5.9
Manitoba.....	6.3	9.0	3.8	-1.4	11.2
Fritish Columbia.....	3.6	12.0	11.8	3.3	16.1
Vancouver Island.....	3.0	25.0	11.0	4.0	18.0

Table 51

Expenditures for Personal Health Care, Canada, by Province
Prescribed Drugs
 as Percentage of Personal Income

	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
Canada.....	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Newfoundland.....	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Prince Edward Island.....	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	-
Nova Scotia.....	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
New Brunswick.....	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8
Quebec.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ontario.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Manitoba.....	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Saskatchewan.....	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Alberta.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
British Columbia.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Vulcan and N.W.T.	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

Table 52

Population, Gross National Product, and Personal Income,

	Canada and the United States				1973
	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972
Canada					
Population.....	17,909	19,678	-	21,324	21,848
Gross National Product..	38,359	55,364	85,685	93,307	103,493
Personal Income.....	29,537	40,986	66,553	73,557	82,363
United States of America					
Population.....	179,979	193,526	203,810	206,212	208,230
Gross National Product..	503,700	684,900	977,080	1,054,915	1,157,996
Personal Income.....	401,000	538,900	808,290	864,040	944,886
Provinces of Canada					
Population					
Newfoundland.....	449	488	518	523	533
Prince Edward Island.....	103	109	110	112	113
Nova Scotia.....	728	756	783	790	795
New Brunswick.....	589	615	628	635	643
Quebec.....	5,152	5,694	6,015	6,032	6,054
Ontario.....	6,127	6,803	7,566	7,717	7,838
Manitoba.....	908	965	983	989	992
Saskatchewan.....	916	951	940	927	917
Alberta.....	1,296	1,451	1,597	1,629	1,656
British Columbia.....	1,605	1,804	2,134	2,188	2,252
Vancouver and N.W.T.	36	42	50	53	55
Personal Income					
Newfoundland.....	412	604	1,025	1,138	1,318
Prince Edward Island.....	97	137	229	239	280
Nova Scotia.....	920	1,181	1,895	2,100	2,374
New Brunswick.....	664	880	1,412	1,587	1,804
Quebec.....	7,422	10,685	16,682	18,253	20,586
Ontario.....	11,923	16,537	27,974	30,741	34,159
Manitoba.....	1,492	1,692	2,857	3,156	3,529
Saskatchewan.....	1,352	1,789	2,133	2,531	2,740
Alberta.....	2,134	2,941	4,953	5,521	6,204
British Columbia.....	3,058	4,271	7,245	8,127	9,182
Vancouver and N.W.T.	63	69	148	164	187

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* Population in thousands; gross national product and personal income in millions of dollars.

DEFINITIONS, METHODS, AND SOURCES OF DATA: CANADA

In this publication health expenditures are those incurred by federal, provincial, or local governments, by voluntary health organizations, and by consumers on health or health-related matters such as hospital care, physicians' services, dentists' services, other professional services, drugs, eyeglasses and appliances, nursing-home care, expenses for health prepayment and administration, government public-health activities, medical research, and health facilities construction.

Excluded from consideration are most expenditures on education or training, general administrative expenditures of government health departments, and certain health-related expenditures incurred by government departments other than health departments. Other specific exclusions are mentioned in the following pages.

All data are for calendar years. Data for 1973 are preliminary.

Institutional care in this publication represents care provided by hospitals or by nursing homes.

Hospitals or all hospitals represents expenditures by general and allied special hospitals, mental hospitals, tuberculosis hospitals, and federal hospitals. Data for this category represent operating expense and exclude capital cost.

General and allied special hospitals include public and private general hospitals, maternity hospitals, and hospitals for chronic diseases and for convalescents; they exclude psychiatric institutions, tuberculosis sanatoria, and hospitals of the government of Canada. The figures represent the operating expenses of these hospitals excluding capital costs, but including depreciation charged. The public general and allied special hospitals in this group (budget-review hospitals) provide annual statements of expenses to the Department through provincial authorities. For the private general and allied special hospitals (contract hospitals) figures are based on the amounts that provincial hospital-insurance authorities paid them for treating patients.

Data for 1960 for the public hospitals are based on financial statistics of Statistics Canada, and on estimates for the private hospitals. Data for budget review hospitals for 1965 to 1972 are based on annual statements of expenses provided to the Department through provincial authorities. Data for corresponding private hospitals (contract hospitals) for 1965 to 1972 are based on the amounts that provincial hospital-insurance authorities reported having paid them for

treating patients. The 1973 (preliminary) figures are taken from the annual returns of hospitals (H.S.2 forms) and from preliminary data on provincial payments to contract hospitals.

Expenditure data for *tuberculosis sanatoria* and for public *mental* hospitals are derived from annual publications of Statistics Canada, and those for the private *mental* hospitals are estimates. The mental hospitals include also those classed by Statistics Canada as psychiatric hospitals, treatment centres for emotionally disturbed children, hospitals for addicts, epilepsy hospitals, and institutions for the mentally retarded.

Federal hospitals, or hospitals of the government of Canada, are operated by the Departments of National Defence, National Health and Welfare, and Veterans Affairs. For the hospitals of the last two departments expenditure data are obtained from *Public Accounts of Canada*, and converted from fiscal year to calendar year. Estimates for the expenditures of the hospitals of the Department of National Defence are based on information received from that Department and on operating costs of other hospitals of similar size; they are not included in the figure for 1960.

The four classes of hospital are administrative rather than functional categories. Thus, for example, services of general hospitals include treatment of psychiatric patients in their psychiatric units and general wards, while *tuberculosis sanatoria* have been admitting more and more patients with diseases other than tuberculosis.

A *nursing home* is an organized care-facility in which some residents receive nursing care, whether or not it employed a full-time registered or licensed practical nurse, and which either controls the administration of medicines or provides assistance with three or more activities of daily living (such as bathing, dressing, walking, or eating); if part of an institution meets these criteria the entire institution is included. Each facility in Canada was individually reviewed for possible inclusion. Patient days were derived from the number of beds, and costs were calculated by applying per diem rates except in those provinces with insurance coverage, *viz.*, Ontario, Manitoba, and Alberta, where program costs were used as a basis for calculation. The resulting expenditure statistics, which substantially exceed those published previously, are provisional.

Professional Services are expenditures on services of physicians, dentists, and other professionals as indicated below. Expenditures relating to professionals employed by institutions are included in institutional care.

Physicians' Services represent fees for professional services earned by physicians in private practice. The figures for 1960 are taken from *Earnings of Physicians in Canada 1960-1970* (Department of National Health and Welfare, Health Care Series No. 29) and those for 1965 to 1971 are from *Earnings of Physicians in Canada 1961-1971* (Department of National Health and Welfare, Health Care Series No. 30). The methods are explained in those publications. Data for 1972 and 1973 were estimated from unpublished material.

Dentists' Services represent earnings of dentists from private practice; the data for 1960 and 1965 are from *Earnings of Dentists in Canada 1959-1968* (Department of National Health and Welfare, Health Care Series No. 26), where the method of calculation is explained. The figures for 1970 to 1973 were estimated from unpublished information.

Other Professional Services are those of optometrists, chiropractors, naturopaths, osteopaths, podiatrists, physiotherapists, and private duty and Victorian Order Nurses.

Optometrists' Services expenditures for 1960 and 1965, and base-line data for 1970 (excluding expenditures for the supply of eyeglasses) were estimated by multiplying the number of optometrists in active practice by their average gross professional earnings, and by further adjusting the product as explained below.

Preliminary data on the number in active practice for 1960 and 1965 and intervening years were taken from the 1965 survey by the Canadian Association of Optometrists (C.A.O.) adjusted in accordance with figures quoted by the Royal Commission, (1) while similar figures for 1970 were provided by the C.A.O. from unpublished data; the figures ranged from 1,378 (for 1963) to 1,478 (for 1970). The 1970 report of the C.A.O. (2) reported a substantially lower number of optometrists, 1,293, and it was considered that the figures for all earlier years should be reduced to $(1,293 \div 1,478)$ of their original magnitudes.

1. Mills, Donald L, *Study of Chiropractors, Osteopaths, and Naturopaths in Canada*, Royal Commission on Health Services, Ottawa, 1966, pp. 70 and 198.
2. The Canadian Journal of Optometry, June 1970; p. 42.

Data on average earnings are based upon the C.A.O. surveys. The figures for 1960 and 1965 are arithmetic means and that for 1970 is a median. The costs of ophthalmic materials are excluded from the calculation of average earnings.

Data on payments to optometrists for 1970 to 1973 by medical care insurance plans were gathered and adjusted. The insurance plans in Ontario and the four western provinces cover only one annual refraction, but Quebec also provides other services on an insured basis. Furthermore, certain optometric costs are not insured by any of the provincial medical care plans, e.g., refractions provided more frequently than annually, workmen's compensation payments, instruction in exercising eye muscles, fees for fitting eyeglasses, and profits on the sale of eyeglasses. The magnitude of these extra costs was estimated from various sources, including data from the Saskatchewan comprehensive program for public assistance recipients and surveys of the wholesale and retail costs of eyeglasses conducted by the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. From this analysis data for 1971 to 1973 were obtained; a revised 1970 figure, exceeding the base-line figure mentioned above by 3.23%, was also produced.

Chiropractors' Services: expenditures for these services in 1960 and 1965 and base-line data for 1970 were estimated by multiplying the number of active chiropractors in each region by their average gross professional earnings.

The annual surveys of the Canadian Chiropractic Association (C.C.A.) gave the number of active chiropractors for 1966 in every region, and for 1965 in the six single-province regions. (The regions were the Atlantic Provinces taken together and the other six provinces.) The number of active chiropractors for 1961 and the number of C.C.A. members for 1960 and 1961 were taken from Mills.⁽¹⁾ Estimates of the number of active chiropractors for 1960 were derived from the data on membership of the C.C.A. by applying to the 1960 membership figures the 1961 ratio of active chiropractors to members; the numbers for the Atlantic Provinces for 1965 were then estimated by interpolation.

The C.C.A. also provided average gross professional earnings by region for 1961 to 1970. Data for Quebec and British Columbia were not available for 1961 to 1965; averages were extrapolated from their 1966 figures by applying the rates of change in Ontario and Alberta respectively. Average earnings for 1961 in all regions were extrapolated from the figures for the succeeding years.

1. Mills, pp. 17 and 19.

The base-line figure for 1970 was adjusted upward by the same percentage as the figure for optometrists (3.23%). Increases of 11.7% and 14.4% (as for optometrists) were successively applied to the result to produce estimates for 1971 and 1972. A further increase of 12.0% was applied for 1973, this being based on payments by provincial health insurance plans for chiropractic services.

Naturopaths' Services: The Royal Commission⁽¹⁾ reported that there were 133 practising naturopaths in 1962, that their number was not growing, and that the median of their monthly gross income fell into the same \$100-class-interval as that of chiropractors. Recent information from provinces insuring naturopaths' services confirms that the numbers have remained approximately the same. Accordingly, 133 was multiplied by the mean professional income of chiropractors for each year to obtain estimates of the gross earnings of naturopaths from 1960 to 1969 and a base-line figure for 1970.

The base-line figure for 1970 was adjusted upward by the same percentage as the figure for optometrists (3.23%). Increases of 11.7% and 14.4% (as for optometrists) were successively applied to the result to produce estimates for 1971 and 1972. A further increase of 9.5% was applied for 1973.

Osteopaths' Service expenditure estimates were based on the number of active osteopaths and the average of their gross professional earnings.

The data for 1967 to 1969 and base-line data for 1970 were obtained from surveys and estimates by the Canadian Osteopathic Association. Data for 1962 came from the Royal Commission.⁽²⁾ Figures for 1960 and 1965 were extrapolated and interpolated from the 1962 and 1967 data, based on a constant rate of change.

The base-line figure for 1970 was adjusted upward by the same percentage as the figure for optometrists (3.23%). Increases of 11.7% and 14% (as for optometrists) were successively applied to the result to produce estimates for 1971 and 1972. A further increase of 6% was applied for 1973.

1. Ibid., pp. 73 and 198; and report, Royal Commission on Health Services, volume 11, the Commission, Ottawa, 1966, p. 80.

2. Mills, pp. 70 and 198.

Podiatrists' Services: the sources for starting-point data, 1960 - 1962, are figures from the 1964 Report (Volume II) of the Royal Commission on Health Services and the June 1966 Brief to the Minister of National Health and Welfare by the Canadian Podiatric Association. Calculations of aggregate gross earnings were obtained by multiplying the numbers in active practice by average gross earnings.

The numbers of podiatrists in active practice through the subsequent years are annual estimates provided by the Association on the basis of periodic assessments. The substance of their findings is that the supply barely kept pace with population increase from 1960 to 1965, but since 1966 has been increasing at a somewhat more rapid rate than population, and especially in the western provinces and Ontario, partly because of rising demand for service occasioned by inclusion of podiatric benefits in some medicare plans and partly because of expectations that other provincial insurance plans would soon make the services insured benefits.

The average gross earnings through the subsequent years are also based upon periodic estimates provided by the Association, confirmed for certain years by data, on per capita claims payments for welfare recipients, published by the Saskatchewan Department of Public Health. The key year for such confirmation data was 1966. It was estimated that the annual interpolated rate of increase in average earnings was for most years 7.5% from 1960 to 1966 inclusive; thereafter to 1969, and as a starting-point for calculating for 1970, the annual increase was estimated to be 7%.

The base-line figure for 1970 was adjusted upward by the same percentage as the figure for optometrists (3.23%). Increases of 11.7% and 14.4% (as for optometrists) were successively applied to the result to produce estimates for 1971 and 1972. A further increase of 12.0% was applied for 1973, this being based on payments by provincial health insurance plans for podiatric services.

Physiotherapists' Services: expenditures on services of private physiotherapists for 1968 were estimated by multiplying the number of active physiotherapists working outside of hospitals (the difference between the number of active members of the Canadian Physiotherapy Association, reported by the Association, and the number of physiotherapists who are full-time employees in hospitals, reported by Statistics Canada) by an estimated annual income of \$8,000. Two part-time hospital employees are deemed equivalent to one full-time employee. Estimates for 1960 and 1965 and base-line data for 1970 were derived by varying the estimate for 1968 in proportion to the annual reported or estimated expenditures of hospitals on salaries of physiotherapists.

The base-line figure for 1970 was adjusted upward by the same percentage as the figure for optometrists (3.23%). Increases of 11.7% and 14.4% (as for optometrists) were successively applied to the result to produce estimates for 1971 and 1972. A further increase of 9.5% was applied for 1973.

Private Duty and Victorian Order Nurses: expenditures on private duty nurses are estimated by multiplying the number of registered nurses by their average annual income. Average annual fee-income of a private duty nurse is estimated at \$2,500 for 1960 with 5% annual increases thereafter. This is only a part of the nurse's total income. Payments that are made to private duty nurses under hospital care programs and medical care programs have been included elsewhere in these statistics. Data on number of registered nurses for 1960 to 1973 were supplied by Statistics Canada and the Canadian Nurses Association from unpublished sources.

Data concerning Victorian Order Nurses for all years were derived from the annual statistical reports of the Order.

Drugs and Appliances comprise expenditures on prescribed drugs, non-prescribed drugs, eyeglasses, hearing aids and parts, and other prostheses.

Prescribed drugs refers to drugs sold to persons on specific orders of medical practitioners, excluding prescriptions dispensed in hospitals.

Estimates for *prescribed-drug expenditure* are based on the following sources:

- (1) Estimated total prescription sales in retail pharmacies in Canada for each of the years 1960 to 1966, and 1968 to 1973 - Canadian Pharmaceutical Association (C.P.A.), *Annual Survey of Retail Pharmacy*.
- (2) Estimates of total prescription sales in retail pharmacies by province, 1967 - *Report of Drug Expenditure Survey 1967*, Department of National Health and Welfare.
- (3) Proportion of prescription sales to total sales in retail pharmacies by province for the years 1959 - 1966, and 1968 to 1973, except for the Atlantic Provinces for the years 1959 to 1961 - C.P.A.
- (4) Estimates of total sales of retail pharmacies by province - *Retail Sales* (annual), Statistics Canada.

- (5) Statistics Canada, 1961 Census of Canada Bulletin 6.1-7, *Retail Trade Establishments Analysis of Sales by Commodity*, total non-drugstore sales of prescribed drugs (p. 24-19, line 48).
- (6) Statistics Canada, *retail Commodity Survey 1968* (catalogue No. 63-518), non-drugstore sales of prescribed drugs (p. 80, lines 551 and 553).

All data for 1967 in this publication are taken from item (2). The Canada totals for the other years are taken from item (1), except that the figure for 1969, being erratic, was replaced by the arithmetic mean of the figures for 1968 and 1970.

In calculating the provincial estimates the proportion of prescription sales (item 3) was adjusted in order to attenuate fluctuations that were due to sampling error by calculating for each year in question the mean of that year, the preceding year, and the following year, except for 1973, for which the given proportion was used, and with modifications for erratic or missing data in Newfoundland (1970-1973), Prince Edward Island (1969-1971), and British Columbia (1969-1972). For the Atlantic Provinces, where data for the year 1960 were not available, the proportions for 1962 were used.

These proportions were then applied to the total sales of retail pharmacies (item 4) and each resulting figure multiplied by a constant for the year in question, such that the sum of the provincial figures would equal the estimate for Canada derived from item(1).

To the foregoing, which represents sales of prescribed drugs by retail drugstores, a further estimate representing such sales by other stores has been added. The amount for 1961 was derived from item (5), and the amount for 1968 came from item (6). The figures for the other years were derived from these by interpolation and extrapolation. The figures for the territories were then calculated by prorating the estimates for British Columbia according to the populations.

Expenditures for non-prescribed drugs for 1961 were obtained from the 1961 Census (1), and for 1968 from the *Retail Commodity Survey* (2). The figures for the other years were derived by interpolation and extrapolation.

1. Statistics Canada, 1961 Census of Canada Bulletin 6.1-7, *Retail Trade Establishments Analysis of Sales by Commodity*, all retail sales of "pharmaceuticals, patent medicines and compounds" (excluding prescribed medicines) (p. 24-19, line 49).
2. Statistics Canada, *Retail Commodity Survey 1968* (catalogue No. 63-518), all retail sales of "non-prescribed pharmaceuticals, patent medicines and other medicinal compounds" (p. 80, line 554).

Expenditures on hearing aids and parts are estimated by doubling the annual import value for the import class of the same name, as reported in the annual Statistics Canada publication *Trade of Canada*.

Expenditures on eyeglasses are the sum of expenditures for articles supplied by optometrists and by opticians. Eyeglasses and parts are included. The optometrists' portion was derived from the same source information and in the same way as expenditures for optometrists' services (see below), all the sources having distinguished between services rendered and ophthalmic materials supplied. These optometric sales are included at cost.

Sales by opticians for 1961, 1966, and 1971 are as reported in Statistics Canada's *Census of Merchandising and Service* for those years. Sales for 1960 were derived from interpolation on a straight-line basis between the 1956 and 1961 editions of *Census of Merchandising and Service*. Sales by opticians for the years 1962 to 1965, 1967 to 1970, and 1972 and 1973 were estimated as follows. First, sales by chain-store opticians were determined from the Statistics Canada publication *Retail Chain Stores* for the years 1961 to 1965 and 1967 to 1973. Second, the chain-store sales for 1966 were estimated at the midpoint of the 1965 and 1967 figures (there was no 1966 edition of *Retail Chain Stores*). Third, the chain-store sales figures were converted to a series of indices with 1961 equal to 1. Fourth, from this index, the percentages by which the 1966 and 1971 chain-store sales figures deviated from that for 1961 were noted. Fifth, from the *Census of Merchandising and Service*, the percentages by which the 1966 and 1971 figures for total sales by opticians (i.e., including chain stores and other stores) exceeded the corresponding 1961 figure was calculated. Sixth, the ratio of the all-stores percentage increase (as calculated in step five) to the chain-store percentage increase (as calculated in step four) was determined. Seventh, the series of indices calculated in step three was modified by multiplying its deviation from 1.0 by the ratio calculated in step six. Eighth, an estimated series for all stores was derived by multiplying the 1961 "Census of Merchandising" figure by the modified series of indices calculated in step seven.

Expenditures on other prostheses (i.e., other than on eyeglasses, hearing aids, or false teeth) for 1968 were estimated by adding reported data for the government of Canada to an estimate of other expenditure. The government of Canada data, representing expenditures and recoverable items, for 1960 to 1964 came from the Department of Veterans Affairs Section of Public Accounts of Canada for 1960-61 to 1964-65 respectively; those for 1966 to 1969, from the

Department of National Health and Welfare Section of Public Accounts for 1966-67 to 1969-70 respectively; that for 1965, the year of transition from D.V.A. to D.N.H.W., was interpolated, and those for 1970 to 1973, from the D.N.H.W. Section of Estimates of Canada for 1972-73 to 1975-76 respectively (showing data for 1970-71 to 1973-74). The other expenditures for 1968 were determined by adding items identifiable with this category and reported in the *Retail Commodity Survey* (1) to an arbitrary \$5,000,000 for such items not so reported. Corresponding figures for other years were estimated by varying the 1968 figure in proportion to total expenditures for eyeglasses and hearing aids.

Prepayment and Administration comprises the administration costs of provincial medical care programs, provincial hospital care programs, and the difference between premiums collected and benefits paid out by voluntary health insurance agencies including nonprofit, cooperative, and commercial plans.

The basic source of data on the administrative costs of the governmental hospital care programs is the annual reports of the provincial hospital insurance agencies. Data for governmental medical care programs are derived from published and unpublished reports of the Department of National Health and Welfare, which in turn rely upon data supplied by provincial governments. Data for nonprofit cooperative health insurance were available for the years 1960 and 1961, and were estimated for later years. Data on nonprofit voluntary health insurance for 1960 to 1967 were based on annual reports of the Trans-Canada Medical Plans, for 1960 to 1971 on *Argus Charts of Health Insurance*, published by the National Underwriter Company of the United States, and for 1968 on interpolation. Data for 1960 to 1971 on commercial health insurance agencies were based on annual reports of the Canada Health Insurance Association. All data for nongovernmental plans for 1972 and 1973 have been estimated.

Government Public Health includes public-health expenditures of the federal, provincial, and local governments. It represents, for the most part, preventive services and includes regional and local services, environmental health,

1. Statistics Canada, *Retail Commodity Survey 1968*, sales by department stores, of health equipment, \$1,321,300 (p.16, line 393); by drugstores without meals or lunches, of health appliances, \$1,758,400 (p.54, line 1553); by jewellery stores, of health appliances, \$155,900 (p.58, line 1667); and by sporting goods stores, of health appliances, \$51,000 (p.58, line 1697).

communicable disease control (including tuberculosis and venereal disease), personal services (including child and maternal health, school health, nutrition, and public health nursing), and mental health (excluding hospital care). Excluded from consideration are expenditures on sanitation, water supply, and sewage treatment. Federal government expenditures represent only direct federal payments on public health.

The sources of data for government public health activities were provincial public accounts for 1965-66 to 1972-73 and the Statistics Canada publications, *Federal Government Finance*, *Provincial Government Finance* (for 1959-60 to 1964-65), and *Local Government Finance*. The fiscal-year data in the sources were converted to calendar years by interpolation.

Research includes expenditures supported by various agencies such as the Medical Research Council, the Department of National Health and Welfare, the Defence Research Board, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the National Research Council. Also included are those research expenditures directly related to health that are made by agencies such as the Quebec Medical Research Council, the National Cancer Institute, the Canadian Heart Foundation, and provincial health departments, and certain Canadian agencies supported by foreign sources. The data came from reports of the Medical Research Council, the survey of federal expenditure on scientific activities conducted by Statistics Canada, and the provincial public accounts.

Medical research activities in schools of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy financed from their own resources are excluded from consideration. Research expenditures of drug and medical supply companies are excluded here because they are included under expenditure on drugs and appliances elsewhere in the statistics.

Medical-facility construction includes expenditures on construction, repair, machinery, and equipment of hospitals operated by provincial and local governments and by private organizations. Hospitals of the government of Canada are excluded, as are privately operated social and welfare organizations, nursing homes, and homes for the aged. The source of these data is *Private and Public Investment in Canada*, published jointly by Statistics Canada and the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Voluntary Health Organizations

This category represents the expenditures of certain national voluntary health organizations (The Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society; the Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded; the Canadian Cancer Society; the Canadian Cystic Fibrosis Foundation; the Canadian Diabetic Association; the Canadian Hearing Society; the Canadian Heart Foundation; the Canadian Medic-Alert Foundation; the Canadian Mental Health Association; the Canadian National Institute for the Blind; the Canadian Paraplegic Association; the Canadian Red Cross Society; the Canadian Rehabilitation Council for the Disabled; the Canadian Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association; the Health League of Canada; the Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada; the Muscular Dystrophy Association of Canada; the National Cancer Institute of Canada; and the St. John Ambulance Association). The figures for 1960 to 1972 were based on reports of the organizations, supplemented by estimates in the few cases where reports were not available. The 1973 figure is estimated.

Excluded from consideration, and deducted from the reported total in deriving the figures presented, are expenditures of these organizations for medical research and for personal health care, such expenses being included elsewhere in the statistics.

Economic Indicators

Expenditures for health are related in this publication to gross national product and personal income. The definitions of these terms are as follows:

Gross National Product: Gross national product, by totalling all costs arising in production, measures the market value of all final goods and services produced in the current period by Canadian factors of production. It is equal to national income plus net indirect taxes (indirect taxes less subsidies), plus capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments.

Personal Income: Personal income is the sum of current receipts of income whether or not these receipts represent earnings from production. It includes transfer payments from government (such as family allowances, unemployment insurance benefits and war service gratuities) in addition to wages and salaries, net income of unincorporated business, interest and dividends and net rental income of persons. It does not include undistributed profits of corporations and other elements of the national income not paid out to persons. (1)

1. Statistics Canada, 1972 *Canada Year Book*, Ottawa, 1972, page 1172.

DEFINITIONS, METHODS AND SOURCES OF DATA;
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

With two exceptions, data on expenditures for the United States of America were taken from ~~National Health Expenditures, Calendar Years 1929-73~~, by Nancy L. Worthington. (1)

The first exception relates to categories of hospitals. The general source mentioned above gives only data for all hospitals, whereas the Canadian data and the format of the present volume subdivide them into general and allied special, mental, tuberculosis, and (all) federal. Figures for expenditure by category of hospitals in the United States have been published by the American Hospital Association. (2) Accordingly, the totals in the Worthington report have been used, but they have been subdivided according to the proportionate distribution revealed by the statistics of the American Hospital Association.

The second exception is the separation of expenditures for prescribed drugs from expenditures for other drugs and appliances. In the Worthington report drugs and drug sundries are combined. Another publication of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the *Prescription Drug Data Summary*, derives data on prescribed drugs from the Worthington data and drugs and drug sundries "by a formula that allows 15 percent for sundries and proprietaries and 71 percent of the remainder for prescription drugs." (3) That formula has been used in the present publication.

1. United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social Security Administration, Office of Research and Statistics, Division of Health Insurance Studies, *Research and Statistics Note No. I*, 1975, Washington, February 19, 1975.
2. American Hospital Association *Guide to the Health Care Field 1972 and 1973*, The Association, Chicago, 1973 and 1974 (formerly known as the *Guide Issue of Hospitals, the Journal of the American Hospital Association*).
3. United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social Security Administration, Office of Research and Statistics, Division of Health Insurance Studies, *Prescription Drug Data Summary 1972*, Washington, 1973.

Data on population, gross national product, and personal income for the United States were taken from various editions of the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*,⁽¹⁾ together with additional information for recent years from the Information Service of the United States Embassy in Ottawa.

1. United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, (annual), Washington.

